

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
McPherson Recreation Commission
McPherson, Kansas 67460

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the McPherson Recreation Commission, a municipality, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the McPherson Recreation Commission on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

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Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the “Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles” paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the McPherson Recreation Commission as of December 31, 2020, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the McPherson Recreation Commission as of December 31, 2020, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the 2020 fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the 2020 basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statement. The 2020 information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statement or to the 2020 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2020 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the McPherson Recreation Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2019 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link <http://www.admin.ks.gov/offices/oar/municipal-services>. The 2019 actual column (2019 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2020 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2019 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statement. The 2019 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 basic financial statement or to the 2019 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2019 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2019, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk & Loyd, LLC

Swindoll, Janzen, Hawk & Loyd, LLC
McPherson, Kansas

April 19, 2021

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASHRegulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Expend- itures</u>	<u>Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance</u>	<u>Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable</u>	<u>Ending Cash Balance</u>
GENERAL FUND	\$ 936,415	\$ 1,738,628	\$ 1,799,329	\$ 875,714	\$ 34	\$ 875,748
Total Financial Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 936,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,738,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,329</u>	<u>\$ 875,714</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 875,748</u>
COMPOSITION OF CASH:						
Cash on Hand						\$ 200
Checking Account - Citizens State Bank						44,640
Money Market Account - Citizens State Bank						<u>830,908</u>
Total Financial Reporting Entity						<u>\$ 875,748</u>

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The McPherson Recreation Commission (the "Commission") is a municipality governed by an appointed five-member board. The regulatory basis financial statement presents the Commission (the municipality) with no related municipal entities.

(b) Regulatory Basis Fund Types

General Fund - the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Fund - used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Bond and Interest Fund - used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

Capital Project Fund - used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

Business Fund - funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service fund, etc.).

Trust Fund - funds used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity (i.e. pension funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds which benefit the municipal reporting entity, scholarship funds, etc.).

Agency Fund - funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (i.e. payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.).

(c) Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Commission has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Commission to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(d) Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), Bond and Interest Funds and Business Funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1) Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2) Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- 3) Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4) Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for the year 2020.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for Capital Projects Funds and Agency Funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

No statutory violations noted in 2020.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Commission. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Commission's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Commission is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Commission has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Commission's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Commission's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the Commission's carrying amount of deposits was \$875,548 and the bank balance was \$930,953. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$680,953 was collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions' agents in the Commission's name.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

4. CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital project authorizations with approved change orders compared with expenditures (excluding principal and interest, legal fees, etc.) from inception are as follows:

	Project Authorization	Expenditures to Date
Infield turf project	\$ 697,572	\$ 697,572

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Amount of issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions of Principal	Balance end of Year	Interest Paid
Capital Leases:									
Grant Complex	2.00%								
T-Ball Project	to 4.25%	08-15-13	\$ 800,000	08-01-33	\$ 610,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 575,000	\$ 23,350

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and in five year increments through maturity are as follows:

	Year							
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 to 2030	2031 to 2033	Total
PRINCIPAL:								
Grant Complex								
T-Ball Project	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 575,000
INTEREST:								
Grant Complex								
T-Ball Project	22,300	21,250	20,200	19,000	17,400	61,800	13,813	175,763
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST	\$ 57,300	\$ 56,250	\$ 60,200	\$ 59,000	\$ 57,400	\$ 286,800	\$ 173,813	\$ 750,763

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The Commission participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1 and KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.61% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$19,758 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2020, the Commission's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$202,560. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Commission's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

7. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the Commission allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the Commission is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in this financial statement.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the Commission makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured.

7. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS (CONT.)

(b) Death and Disability Other Post Employment Benefits

K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in KPERS receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2020.

(c) Other Employee Benefits

Vacation - Vacation leave shall be accrued from the employee's date of employment as stipulated hereinafter. If not taken, vacation leave shall accrue from year to year up to the maximum provided based upon the employee's years of service. No vacation leave shall be taken until a new employee has completed the probationary period.

Each full-time employee will accumulate vacation leave as follows:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Per Year</u>	<u>Accumulation</u>
0 to 5 years	80 working hours	120 working hours
5 to 10 years	120 working hours	180 working hours
10 to 15 years	144 working hours	216 working hours
15 to 20 years	160 working hours	240 working hours
After 20 years	200 working hours	300 working hours

An employee shall be paid for all accumulated unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave - All employees who work not less than one-half time shall be entitled to sick leave with pay for absences resulting from personal illness, injuries, accidents or other physical incapacities, occurring either on or off the job.

Amount of sick leave - Full-time employees shall earn one working day of sick leave for each full month of service. Part-time employees who work not less than 20 hours per week shall receive one-half working day of sick leave per month. Other employees shall not have paid sick leave.

Accumulation of sick leave - Sick leave is cumulative without limit. On termination of employment an employee shall not be paid for accumulated sick leave.

8. CAPITAL LEASES

Grant T-Ball Project

On June 10, 2013, the Commission entered into a long-term lease for the purpose of construction of the Grant T-Ball Complex. The McPherson Recreation Commission entered into a Municipal Lease and Option Agreement with City of McPherson, as lessor, providing that MRC leases the equipment from the lessor, subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement in the amount of \$800,000.

The Commission's payments under the Municipal Lease and Option Agreement will be an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest portion of the "Payment Schedule" provided in the lease agreement. These payments are payable semi-annually in February and August with the initial payment due February 2, 2014. Payments are to be payable without notice or demand from the lessor. If the scheduled payment is not made when due, the lessor may reenter and take possession of said premises, and such reentry and taking possession shall terminate this lease. This lease will be paid in full in 2033.

9. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The Commission participates in federal, state and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Commission may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of the date of this report, grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Commission believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Commission.

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Commission has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2019 to 2020 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

During the ordinary course of its operations the Commission is exposed to various claims, legal action and complaints. It is of the opinion of the Commission's management that any current matters are not anticipated to have a material impact on the Commission.

10. COVID-19 NOTE

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Commission's financial condition, liquidity and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global and local situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Commission is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition or liquidity for fiscal year 2021. Future potential impacts may include a decrease in certain revenues, reduced customer traffic and the temporary closure of operating hours of our offices.

As a result of COVID-19, the State of Kansas has received Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The CRF were passed through to the counties of Kansas through Strengthening People and Revitalizing Kansas (SPARK). SPARK's first round distribution was to local governments in the amount of \$400 million. The Commission received CRF in the amount of \$13,047 during 2020. The Commission is encouraged to share the CRF with local businesses within the Commission. The CRF are to be used to strengthen health, to allow the economy to reopen safely and to remain open. The goals are to be fair, impactful and timely. Additional information and updates on SPARK, the CARES Act and CRF, which includes audit requirements, can be found at <https://covid.ks.gov/>.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the effects on the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through the date of this report, which is the date at which the financial statement was made available to be issued.

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION
REGULATORY-REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

(Budgeted Funds Only)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Certified Budget</u>	<u>Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits</u>	<u>Total Budget for Comparison</u>	<u>Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year</u>	<u>Variance - Over (Under)</u>
GENERAL FUND	\$ 2,616,366	\$ -	\$ 2,616,366	\$ 1,799,329	\$ (817,037)

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

GENERAL FUNDSCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGETRegulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2019

		<u>2020</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance -</u>
	<u>Actual</u>			<u>Over</u>
				<u>(Under)</u>
Receipts:				
Ad valorem property tax	\$ 1,353,177	\$ 1,454,665	\$ 1,460,797	\$ (6,132)
Back tax collections	10,039	10,105	15,000	(4,895)
Motor vehicle tax	119,602	119,225	109,718	9,507
Recreational vehicle tax	1,682	1,829	1,708	121
Activity and facility receipts	77,943	52,399	75,000	(22,601)
Interest	2,289	3,012	1,250	1,762
Reimbursements from City of McPherson	113,136	81,320	130,000	(48,680)
Water park receipts	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Miscellaneous	36	13,073	5,000	8,073
Total Receipts	<u>1,680,904</u>	<u>1,738,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,801,473</u>	<u>\$ (62,845)</u>
Expenditures:				
Personal services	324,620	347,223	\$ 400,000	\$ (52,777)
Contractual services	446,544	421,697	482,000	(60,303)
Commodities	41,834	32,065	40,750	(8,685)
Capital outlay	269,837	902,370	1,553,906	(651,536)
Miscellaneous	6,705	3,679	5,250	(1,571)
Water park	113,136	81,320	123,200	(41,880)
Other insurance	10,409	10,975	11,260	(285)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,213,085</u>	<u>1,799,329</u>	<u>\$ 2,616,366</u>	<u>\$ (817,037)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	467,819	(60,701)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	<u>468,596</u>	<u>936,415</u>		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u>\$ 936,415</u>	<u>\$ 875,714</u>		